

# The Morning Astorian.

VOLUME

ASTORIA, OREGON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1904.

NUMBER 35.

## GREAT BLOW SWEEPS THE EAST COAST

### Hurricane That Rages Along Atlantic Seaboard Stagnates Communication by Wire as Well as That by Rail.

### Downpour of Rain and Heavy Snowfall Accompany Wind and Add to Damage.

### SEVERAL VESSELS WRECKED

### Only Small Section of Country Could Be Reached Out of New York and Business Was Inconvenienced.

New York, Nov. 14.—The storm which swept the Atlantic states from the gulf yesterday, developing into a hurricane as it moved up, has resulted in the most complete tieup of wire communication in the east since 1850, has disarranged train schedules, paralyzed trolley lines and piled up several wrecks along the coast. The downpour of rain and the heavy snow which accompanied the storm added to the destructive force of the gale. Telephone and telegraph poles were borne down by the wind and the snow, and the ice-encrusted wires gave way before the sweep of wind and whole sections of country are cut off. Both telegraph and telephone companies with long distance wires today reported that their fields of operation were restricted to the territory bounded on the west by Philadelphia, on the east by Boston, and on the north by Newburg, N. Y.

The big brokerage concerns of Wall street today found themselves practically helpless. By an elaborate system of relays and the use of both telephone and telegraph wires, the Associated Press succeeded in bridging the path between the east and the west cut by the storm, and reached all points west, north and east, with the exception of a small section in the vicinity of Albany.

### STORM IN THE PROVINCES.

### But Two Wrecks Have Thus Far Been Reported at Boston.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The fierce storm which swept up the Atlantic seaboard passed over the maritime provinces today and tonight had its center off Cape Race, Newfoundland. The storm in the provinces, particularly along the peninsula of Nova Scotia, was attended with terrific gales and an unusually low barometer. Telegraphic and telephonic communication with the provinces is interrupted. Tonight there is no wire communication east and north of Waterville, Me., and telegraphic communication with points in Vermont is suspended.

From reports received from points along the New England coast regarding the ravages of the storm, a remarkably small number of marine disasters is noted. So far as is known, only two vessels were wrecked—the Rockland schooner Arcularius, which went ashore on Naushon island, and the schooner Nautilus, which broke her back across New Dog bar, Gloucester harbor.

In neither case was there loss of life. The chief damage is the crippling of the telephone, telegraph and electric light service. One of the most singular effects of the gale is reported from Pennellville, Me., where a whale 80 feet long was blown ashore.

### MERRIAM STILL ASHORE.

### Thousand Passengers Taken Off Trans-Atlantic Liner.

## NEW YORK COMMISSION TO THE 1905 EXPOSITION IS APPOINTED

Marshfield Ore., Nov. 12.—The schooner Western Home, from San Francisco, struck on North spit yesterday, while sailing in over the Coquille bar. At low tide the vessel is high and dry. She has a bad list, and, as indications point to the prevalence of a heavy storm, there is little hope of saving her.

... from Liverpool, which ... in the Delaware river ... the snow storm Sunday, is still fast in the mud. Her 1000 passengers remained on the big liner all night, and were taken off this afternoon.

### CANNERY SOLD AT AUCTION.

### Brings \$310,000.—P. A. & N. Co. Sale Postponed.

Bellingham, Wash., Nov. 14.—At the receiver's sale the property of the Pacific American Fisheries company, representing an original investment of at least \$1,000,000, brought \$310,000, bid by W. A. Peters, an attorney of Seattle, for interests which he refused to disclose. It is commonly reported that he made the purchase for New York creditors. Neither Mr. Peters nor T. B. McGovern, of New York, who is understood to stand close to the creditors, would discuss the subject.

The Pacific Packing & Navigation company, offered at the same time under decree of the federal courts of Washington and Alaska, had no bidders at the upset or minimum price of \$500,000. Accordingly the sale was postponed until December 10, at 10 a. m. In this city. Meanwhile the receivers will apply to the courts for a modification of the order so that they may dispose of the properties, including a large number of Alaska salmon canneries, one cannery, seven ships and barks, thirty or forty tug-boats, several fish trap locations on Puget sound, and supplies inventoried at \$400,000, separately or in any manner that will bring the best returns.

Most of the salmon men of prominence in the northwest and British Columbia were gathered in front of the Whatcom county court house when Judge Eben Smith, United States master in chancery for the district of Washington, and W. C. Countant, special master for the district of Alaska, offered the Pacific Packing & Navigation concern for sale, first in separate parcels, then in groups, and finally in the aggregate. The terms of the order prevented acceptance of any bid unless the entire property would bring a total of \$500,000. Several men were ready to buy some portion of the holdings, but not all. The consequence was only one bid of \$1,000 for a small Alaska cannery. This could not be accepted.

No difficulty is anticipated in disposing of the holdings at the next sale. The Pacific Packing & Navigation company, allied with the Pacific American Fisheries, was formed as a New Jersey corporation in 1901, with a capitalization of \$25,000,000. It became hopelessly involved, and more than a year ago went into the hands of Receivers Thomas B. McGovern, of New York; George D. Hallock, of New Jersey; James A. Kerr, of Seattle, and J. R. Winn, of Alaska. Its statement, at the time the receivers took charge, showed indebtedness of \$4,828,450, and an issuance of \$13,000,000 of stock, over half of which was preferred.

The Pacific American Fisheries includes the largest individual salmon cannery in the world, located at Bellingham, a cannery at Friday Harbor, and about 30 of the best fish trap locations on Puget Sound. It was organized in 1899 with a capital of \$5,000,000, and represented an investment at that time of at least \$1,000,000.

### CHARGED WITH HERESY.

### Said to Teach Infidelity and Atheism in Boston University.

Boston, Nov. 14.—Rev. George Cook, a Methodist clergyman of Millbury, who sometime ago preferred charges of heresy against Borden P. Browne, professor of philosophy at Boston university, will today prefer heresy charges before the board of bishops now in session in this city against Professor Mitchell, of the Boston university school of theology. Professor Mitchell occupies the chair of Hebrew in the school of theology, and Mr. Cook seeks to prevent his re-appointment.

The charges allege that Prof. Mitchell teaches infidelity, atheism and unitarianism to the young Methodist preachers under his instruction.

## COUNT CASSINI DECLARES THAT RUSSIA WILL PURSUE WAR TO THE BITTER END

### Ambassador to Washington Says His Government Means to Fight Until It Has Defeated Japan.

### Characterizes Rumors That Powers May Offer Mediation as Wily Scheme on Japanese Part to Make New Loans Attractive—Russia Has Billion Dollar Income and Will Not Run Short of Funds.

Washington, Nov. 14.—"Russia will pursue the war to the bitter end—that is, until Russia conquers."

These are the opening words of an emphatic statement made at the Russian embassy today by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador. The recurrence of the rumors that the powers contemplated mediation caused the ambassador to reiterate in behalf of his government its position regarding intervention or mediation of any kind.

In the ambassador's opinion, the reports have been started for the purpose of convincing the public that the war is near an end, and to thus create the belief that the Japanese loans are an attractive investment.

Regarding the danger that Russia may end the war on account of financial difficulties, Cassini states that Russia's income is equal to \$1,000,000,000 annually.

## JAPANESE DECLARE ABSURD REPORT OF KUROKI'S DEATH

Tokio, Nov. 14.—The report of the death of Kuroki, who is said to have succumbed at Liao Yang October 4, as the result of injuries received in the fighting before Mukden, is laughed at in this city. The story went that the general was struck by a splinter of a shell, which tore out a portion of the breast and the abdomen, inflaming the breast and the abdomen, inflicting fatal wounds.

The Japanese army staff pronounces the report of Kuroki's death to be absurd.

## MISS ISIDORE RUSH, WELL KNOWN ACTRESS, LOSES HER LIFE IN CALIFORNIA SURF

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 14.—While bathing in the surf near this city this afternoon, Miss Isidore Rush, leading lady in "Glittering Gloria," was caught by an immense wave and carried into deep water. Assistance was hurried to her. She was unconscious when brought to shore.

All efforts to resuscitate Miss Rush proved unavailing. Death is said by physicians to have been caused by heart failure while she was in the water. Another member of the company, Milton Herriot, who endeavored to rescue his companion, was rendered unconscious, but was revived by vigorous treatment.

The accident occurred at a point where an immense pile of rocks breaks the water into a high surf and creates an eddy, which caught Miss Rush in its swirl, and it is possible she was injured by striking a boulder.

The remains of the unfortunate actress are held here pending advices from New York.

### REACHED HOME TO DIE.

### Chicago Capitalist Found No Relief at Carlsbad from Bright's Disease.

Chicago Nov. 14.—After having won a race with death from Carlsbad, Bohemia, to Chicago, George T. Smith, capitalist, is dead at his residence. Accompanied by his wife, he had gone to the foreign health resort, hoping to combat successfully a disease which had baffled the physicians of this country. Several months were spent at Carlsbad by Mr. and Mrs. Smith before his advisers warned him there was no hope of his recovery. He determined at once to risk the homeward voyage in the hope that he would again see his father and his brother and sister in Chicago.

Two weeks ago Mr. Smith left Carlsbad. In Paris his strength gave out and he was obliged to stop and rest. The sea voyage left Mr. Smith still more weakened, and a further stop for recuperation was found necessary in New York. Mr. Smith appeared to improve as soon as he reached home, but soon his condition changed for the worse. Bright's disease, with complications, caused death.

Mr. Smith was a large operator on the Chicago board of trade and a director in a number of local corporations.

### Ceylon Tea at the Fair.

Portland, Nov. 14.—The government of Ceylon, the home of Ceylon tea, is favorably disposed toward the Lewis and Clark Centennial. The commissioner-general of that island recently expressed himself as enthusiastic in regard to Ceylon taking part in the fair. He said that apart from any government participation, the tea interests of Ceylon will undoubtedly take an active part in the 1905 fair.

### OUSTING THE MOLE.

### New Method Being Employed to Destroy Pest on Exposition Grounds.

Portland, Nov. 14.—While every man has his trade, and there are many strange ways of making a living, it is doubtful if there is another man in America who makes his living as does M. T. Whitney, of Chitwood, Oregon. Mr. Whitney has been engaged to destroy the moles which have threatened to undo to a large extent the work of beautifying the grounds of the Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition at Portland. For a time it was feared that the beautiful lawns on the exposition grounds would be spoiled by the borings of the moles.

In his work of extermination Mr. Whitney uses a method which he himself discovered, and which he declares to be most effective. The moles are killed in their holes by gases which are forced into the burrows by the explosion of a patent cartridge. The cartridge is lighted, thrust into the mouth of the hole, and then covered over with dirt, the dirt being stamped down hard. When the cartridge explodes half a minute later, the smoke and gases engendered are forced to every part of the burrow, and the mole dies wherever he happens to be.

The cartridge is an interesting piece of work. It consists of an ordinary piece of fuse, six inches long, about which is wrapped a paper covering containing a small amount of fine black powder. The ends of the cartridge are fastened to prevent the powder escaping. The whole contrivance looks not unlike the common fire cracker. It is exploded in the same way, the only difference being that the powder, being loosely packed, does not explode so violently.

Mr. Whitney, the inventor, is an interesting old man, and talks of his

trade modestly, though with entire confidence in his method.

"The cartridges were used extensively by Prof. George Coots of the Oregon Agriculture college," he said. "By means of them Prof. Coots managed to rid the campus of the college at Corvallis of a gopher pest that he had tried in vain to destroy."

Mr. Whitney admits that where the animals have bored in soft, loosely packed earth, as in a garden, his method is less effective, but he claims that even in such cases the moles and gophers can be killed off in time. The fair gardener is satisfied with the work so far.

When Mr. Whitney began his work at the fair a month ago, he found the ground everywhere honeycombed with the borings of the moles. He has already used at least a thousand cartridges, and will probably have to use as many more, but when he has completed his work there will not be a mole hill on the exposition grounds.

### STOCKMEN ENTHUSIASTIC.

### Lively Interest in Livestock Show—Prizes Aggregate \$40,000.

Portland, Nov. 14.—Stockraisers, not only over the whole United States, but also in Canada and Mexico, are displaying a lively interest in the big livestock contest which is to be a feature of the Lewis and Clark fair at Portland next year. Richard Scott, of the Oregon state commission, who has just returned from St. Louis, where he went in the interests of next year's stock display at the Centennial, says that he found the stockmen there enthusiastic about the fair, and that he feels confident that the number of exhibitors next summer will be large.

The management of the exposition has appropriated a \$40,000 fund to be distributed as prizes and premiums, and this fact has been responsible to a large extent, for the interest shown by owners of various kinds of stock.

### PREPARING FOR EVENT.

### England and Portugal Will Sign Arbitration Treaty.

London, Nov. 14.—The official programme of the visit of King Charles and the Queen of Portugal to this country, includes a state banquet at Windsor castle on Wednesday and a state visit to London and luncheon at the guild hall on Thursday. The route of the royal guests through London will be lined with troops. There will be theatrical performances at Windsor castle by Beerbohm Tree and Lewis Walter's companies. The visit to Windsor castle will terminate on Nov. 21st. It is stated at Lisbon that an arbitration treaty between Great Britain and Portugal will be signed during this visit.

### CAPTAIN SHOT HIMSELF.

### Mental Aberration Responsible for Death of Master of Admiral Dewey.

Boston, Nov. 14.—Frank S. Israel, commander of the United Fruit company's steamer Admiral Dewey, which reached port yesterday from Jamican ports, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart on board his vessel last Thursday when in the vicinity of the Bahamas. The only cause assigned for the act is temporary mental aberration. Chief officer James G. Clark assumed command of the ship and brought her in to port.

### WILL SEND HOME GUARDS.

### Movement of Russia Indicates Determination to Prolong War.

London Nov. 14.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at St. Petersburg asserts that the emperor has decided to send out the second division of infantry of the guards as soon as the troops already called out shall have been despatched to Manchuria. The guards usually are only sent to the front when there is a monarch or a grand duke in command. The dispatch of these troops, the correspondent adds, shows the determination of the emperor to struggle to the bitter end.

## SCHOONER WESTERN HOME ASHORE AT THE COQUILLE

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Governor Odell today appointed the following commission to represent New York at the Lewis and Clark exposition: Dr. Samuel B. Ward, of Albany, P. H. Brown, William M. King, Henry Altman and Clarence Luco, of New York; Harry D. Williams, of Buffalo; Fredrick R. Green, of Fredonia.

## SLAVS WILL OVERWHELM JAP FORCES

### Military Correspondent Says Resumption of Fighting Near Mukden Can Have but One Outcome.

### Czar's Troops Will Meet Attack With Superiority of Numbers That Means Victory.

### DECISIVE FIGHT IN SPRING

### Japs Will Not Advance Until After Fall of Port Arthur—Russians Bombard Enemy's Position on Shakhke.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—Colonel Gaedke, the Tageblatt's military correspondent in the far east, in a dispatch from Mukden today, says:

"The situation remains unchanged, and a decisive battle is improbable before spring. The Japanese will not attack until several weeks after the fall of Port Arthur, and the Russians are awaiting them with such overwhelming superiority of numbers as to leave the question of victory beyond a doubt."

### BOMBARDED ALL DAY.

### Russians Train Big Guns on Jap Position at Shakhke.

Mukden, Nov. 13.—(via Tien Tain)—Nov. 14.—An unbroken cannonade with siege guns against the Japanese position in the region of Shakhke station was begun early this morning and ended at night fall, when more than half a thousand big contact shells had been thrown into the Japanese army's strongest position for the purpose of demoralizing the work of fortification which had been done during the past few weeks.

Today's bombardment was the most serious attempt yet made by the Russians with large guns, and may account for the apparent determination of the Japanese to make Shakhke station an impregnable defense of the railway.

### JAPS MUST CAPTURE IT.

### If They Take Fort Keekwan Port Arthur Will Fall.

Headquarters of the Japanese Army, Before Port Arthur.—(Undated.)—via Fusan.—The casualties of the attack of the Japanese on the eastern fortified ridge October 30 were 1500. It was an unsuccessful assault. The powerful east Keekwan fort was gained, but the Russians were re-inforced and drove the Japanese to the foothills. The Japanese are now sapping toward the crest of the hill. The capture of this fort will give the Japanese the key to the eastern fortified range, as the artillery there will dominate the forts on the front ridge and enable the Japanese to place infantry in position to sweep the ridge.

### BRITISH SCHOONER ASHORE.

### Cargo of Coal Must be Removed to Float Her.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Nov. 14.—The three masted schooner Bessie Parker, British, Captain Whelpley, bound from Port Johnson for St. John, N. B. with a cargo, broke her anchor chains here last night during the heavy gale and went ashore on the west side of this harbor. She pounded heavily and leaked so badly that her pumps could not keep her free. It will be necessary to lighten the cargo before she can be floated.

The storm had abated somewhat at 8 o'clock and the vessel lies easy.